

### **Amendment to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A memory arrangement comprising:
  - a programmable memory;
  - a first buffer memory associated with the programmable memory, to which first buffer memory, in the case of a program command access, at least one command following the accessed command is written, wherein a first information line associated with the first buffer memory is used for command transfer, and wherein the accessed command and the at least one command following the accessed command are stored in sequential memory locations of the first buffer memory; and
  - a second buffer memory to which, in the case of a data access, at least one datum following the accessed datum is written, wherein a second information line associated with the second buffer memory is used for data transfer, and wherein the accessed datum and the at least one datum following the accessed datum are stored in sequential memory locations of the second buffer memory;
  - wherein at least one of the first buffer memory and the second buffer memory is one of integrated in the programmable memory and connected to the programmable memory; and
  - wherein the at least one command following the accessed command and the at least one datum following the accessed datum are ~~written irrespective of their association~~ associated with one another by corresponding respective sequential positions of the at least one command within the first buffer memory and the at least one datum within the second buffer memory.
2. (Original) The memory arrangement according to claim 1, wherein the programmable memory includes a burst flash memory.
3. (Original) The memory arrangement according to claim 1, wherein the second buffer memory is loaded only in the case of a data access.
4. (Original) The memory arrangement according to claim 1, wherein content of the first buffer memory is not changed when the at least one datum is subsequently read from the second buffer memory.
5. (Currently Amended) A method for performing at least one of a command access and a data access during a program execution in connection with a programmable memory, comprising the steps of:

recognizing in the case of a program command access that a command access is present;

recognizing in the case of a data access that a data access is present;

writing a command following the accessed command to a first buffer memory, wherein a first information line associated with the first buffer memory is used for command transfer, and wherein the accessed command and the command following the accessed command are stored in sequential memory locations of the first buffer memory; and

writing a datum following the accessed datum to a second buffer memory, wherein a second information line associated with the second buffer memory is used for data transfer, and wherein the accessed datum and the datum following the accessed datum are stored in sequential memory locations of the second buffer memory;

wherein at least one of the first buffer memory and the second buffer memory is one of integrated in the programmable memory and connected to the programmable memory; and

wherein the command and the datum are ~~written in the writing steps irrespective of their association~~ associated with one another by corresponding respective sequential positions of the at least one command within the first buffer memory and the at least one datum within the second buffer memory.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 5, further comprising the step of:  
shifting access to the programmable memory between the first buffer memory and the second buffer memory as a function of whether the command access or the data access is desired.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the step of shifting access is determined by an address matcher that recognizes whether the command access or the data access is desired.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the step of shifting access is determined by at least one signal of a processor which indicates whether the command access or the data access is desired.